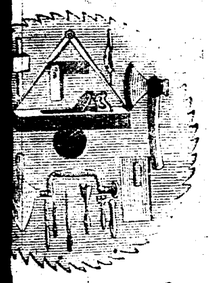
& WILLIAMS.



dware, &c.
having taken charge of the Hardware
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on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's
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nisaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels,
ammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches,
Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which
most reasonable terms.
anything in the Hardware line are
nd examine their stock.
J. A. SPRANKLE.

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VE BUSINESS,
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to select an article to please their fancy.
SHEET IRONWARE,
nd WILLOW-WARE
ave a large supply,and will make to orde
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G AND SPOUTING
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W GOODS.
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an and will sell as low, if not a
other house in this place. He wishes
before purchasing elsewhere.
Call and other departments which will
his stock consists of
SS GOODS of every description,
'S WINTER WEAR.
AND MISSES' DRESS SHOE,
AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MEN'S HALF HOSE
AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE
AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.
GHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.
a Seamd, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
1.75@2.00
2.75@3.00
ETS, very Low.
GROCERIES.
n Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c.
ld is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.
thought. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Nov.

Y DYE COLORS.
d October 15th, 1863.

Dark Green,
Light Green,
Wisteria,
Mauve,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Peach,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Crimson,
Violet,
Yellow.

Woolen and all other Goods, Shawls, Scarfs,
Ties, Gloves, Ribbons, Hats, Feathers,
es, Children's Clothing, and all
inds of Woollen Apparel.
NG OF 50 PER CENT.
ormer colors as many goods as would oth-
ise cost. Various shades can be
ame dye. The process is simple and
dye with perfect success. Directions
and Circulars, inside of each package,
minute in Dyeing and giving a perfect
colors are best adapted to dye over oth-
valuable recipes, purchase Howe & Ste-
Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on
cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
205 Broadway, Boston.
gists and dealers generally.
Nov.

TOVES,
SHEET-IRON WARE.
DERSIGNED WOULD RE-

A large supply will always be
ET-IRON WARE in great variety.
NG & SPOUTING
ached a copper-smithing room to his
will keep on hand an assortment of cop-
&c.
ork promptly attended to.
STEPHEN WINTERS.
n and Sheet Iron Ware.
OUTING, &C.

OULD RESPECT-
the citizens of Altoona
keeps constantly on hand a
Cooking, Parlor, Office and
styles and sizes, to suit the
he will sell at low prices, on reason-
hand a large stock of Tin and Sheet-
of all articles for culinary purposes—
Pipe, &c.
ved the right of sale in Blair county
D SAUSAGE STUFFER,
needs only to be seen to be apprecia-
ered by every farmer, butcher or those
thing.
ntion paid to putting up SPOUTING
ntry. Spouting painted and put up
ble terms. [april 13, 1859-1y
ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
rvous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual
reliable treatment—in Reports of the
IATION—sent by mail in sealed letter
charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN
ard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St.,
(Jan. 29'64-1y.
ANT GOOD COFFEE,
best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars
FRITCHEY'S.
RACKERS! A fresh sup-
licious crackers just received and for
FRITCHEY'S
CREAM CHEESE AT
FRITCHEY'S.
LES CARPETING AND
n be found a LAUGHMAN'S.
'S NEW STORE, corner
d Virginia Sts.
HLES OF PANTALOONS
Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

The Altoona Tribune.

M'CRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864. NO. 32.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

J. M'CRUM, H. C. DERN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

an annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
ll papers discontinued at the expiration of the time
id for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
10 lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
re square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
o " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
ree " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents
r square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
8 lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
ne square	2 50	4 00	7 00
o "	4 00	6 00	10 00
ree "	5 00	8 00	12 00
our "	6 00	10 00	14 00
alf a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
ne column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares,
with liberty to change 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines
with paper, per year 5 00
Communications of a political character or individual
interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of inser-
tions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged
according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

INDIAN SUMMER.

With a milder, softer azure,
Beams the ether deep above,
Where all day the floating cloudlets
Like frail barges silent move;
While afar where the horizon
Blendeth with the mountains bright,
Fleets of argosies seem anchored
In a sea of golden light.

Like a dream o'er vale and woodland
Resteth low the silvery haze—
Hushed the bird-notes from the borders,
Withered dead the flowery maze;
And the purling streamlet murmurs
Tenderly its sad refrain,
As though lulling wearied nature
To her long, deep slumbering.

Musing in the rustling forest,
With the dead leaves scattered round,
From its height anon one saileth
Past me with a spirit sound;
Soft airs from the glen are wafted—
From the verdant tasselled pine
Low mysterious sighs and sobbings—
Whispered voices half divine.

Indian Summer! how like magic
Memories cluster at the name!
Memories of a race long blighted
Of a wild yet princely fame;
Fancy views the lowly wigwam—
Dark-eyed maidens of rare charms—
Sable chieftains in grave counsel—
Dusky warriors clad in arms!

Dreaming days of waning autumn,
Loveliest, saddest of the year!
Many a lesson, mystic poem,
Read we from thy leaves so sere!
Though life's June e'er soon is vanished,
As glad music's answering thrill
Yet may sound its drear November,
Light and beauty linger still.

Select Miscellany.

THE COQUETTE'S FATE.

"Oh! Nellie, Nellie! Oh! Nellie!"

A tiny pair of white hands were raised deprecatingly, and a pair of large, violet eyes sought her face, bearing in their depths an expression of entreaty beautiful to behold; but the proud face of Nellie Raymond turned away, perhaps to shut out that beautiful vision, and a low, trilling laugh ran over her red lips.

"Oh! Nellie, how can you be so heartless? How can you lead a man on to believe you love him, and then, when his heart is yours, with all its great, deep fount of manly love and tenderness, laugh in his face, and bid him go from your presence—hopeless and despairing. I tell you, Nellie Raymond, you will some day have to account for the misery you have wrought."

"Do you think so?" said Nellie, lightly. "Ah! well."

"But it will not be well," said Alice May. "You will see it in a different light some day. I could not close my eyes one hour in peaceful slumber were my life so weighed down with such evil deeds as yours."

"Evil deeds! Really, Alice, you are harsh," exclaimed Nellie, a flush of momentary mortification and anger overspreading her white forehead.

"Dear Nellie," said her friend, "what is the use of calling things by other than their right names? If I seem severe, I only tell you the truth, and you know that I have ever been your best friend—candid and frank."

"Well, Allie, you might have a little more regard for one's feelings," said Nellie.

"Have you any regard for the feelings of others, Nellie?" asked Alice. "There is a good book in which a sublime teacher said, 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.' Now, how far do you carry out this rule?"

"Oh! Allie, spare me for pity's sake—don't preach to me now," said Nellie.—"I'm not in a mood for it."

But Alice May was relentless.

"You did not spare poor George Morton, whom you so cruelly deceived," she continued, "and then drove him from you with despair in his heart, and the burden of a hopeless life. The green sod of an Italian vale covers the heart of one who loved you but too wildly, and whose reward, after months of weary wandering, and a hopeless, pining life, which soon sank beneath its weight of sorrow, is an exile's grave. Then there is another—a widow's only son and pride—who frets his life away in a madhouse; yes, a madhouse, Nellie, to which your cruelty consigned him. Oh! Nellie Raymond, better a thousand times despoil your face of its dangerous beauty than bear the load of sin it brings upon you, for it is fearful."

A slight quiver in the erect frame of the beautiful girl was the sole response.

"Poor Walter Mayfield!" continued Alice, sadly; "sometimes I pass the window of the cell in which he is confined, and catch a glimpse of his haggard face, and he always smiles like a pleased child when he sees me. Then I contrast him now with what he once was, and weep in spite of myself over the wreck of a strong, noble life. He used to be so pleasant and gay always, but he was strong and self-reliant when anything occurred to call forth energy or action. Oh! he was a noble, handsome man; but now he is feeble and helpless—a hopeless maniac.—Poor fellow!"

Nellie's face wore an expression of mingled grief, defiance and mortification; but she remained silent for a few moments, watching the tears as they rolled slowly over Alice May's cheeks.

"And my own dear, only brother will be your next victim," said Alice, after a pause, looking up sadly and mournfully. "Oh! Nellie, he is all I have—I am alone in the world, with him only to love me! Spare him to me, for the love of mercy!"

Nellie rose with a hotly flushed cheek and flashing eye.

"Allie, how can you talk thus?" she exclaimed. "But I tell you, Allie May, if art or beauty can bring your proud, cold brother to the feet of a woman, he shall come to mine. He shall love me"

"And if he does, and you turn him from you, you will kill him," said Alice.—"Once unbend his proud nature, and unlock the founts of tenderness in his heart, and then cast him from you, and see the consequences. Oh! Nellie Raymond, there is sufficient on your soul already. Spare yourself, if you spare no other."

The last words were unheeded, for Nellie had swept from the room, and little Alice May bowed her head upon the sofa cushion and sobbed piteously. She had warned her brother repeatedly, but he seemed heedless, and with an aching heart the gentle little sister looked forth to a hopeless, desolate life for him who had ever been her all on earth.

Several weeks passed away, and little Alice May stood before the altar. The man she had chosen was noble, true and good, and for her feet a bright path lay before her; but there was another to whom her eyes wandered uneasily, and who hovered incessantly round the gay butterfly form of the proud syren, Nellie Raymond, whose dark eyes flashed with triumph as the proud man bent his handsome, stately head with such devotion.

Alice's sweet lips quivered when she saw her brother bend down and whisper in Nellie's ear, and heard the request that she would walk with him upon the lawn: and the two wandered off.

The moon shone brightly, and Edward May, drawing Nellie Raymond's arm within his own, walked slowly down the broad gravel walk, his face upturned towards the stars, and a smile of inexpressible happiness wreathing his sweet mouth.

"Nellie," said Edward, and he spoke very low and softly; "Nellie, I am very happy to-night—happier than I had ever hoped to be, and I want some one to sympathize with me in it. Allie has another now to occupy her attention. May I tell it to you?"

"Yes," she whispered, softly. "None can share your happiness and sympathize with you more freely than I. Tell me all."

For a moment he was silent, stretching out his hand to draw her down upon a seat beside him. After a while he spoke, half dreamily and very gently—

"I once believed," said he, "that I could never find a woman whom I could love fully and truly—with such a love as I must cherish for the woman whom I would call my wife; but I have found her, Nellie—(why do you tremble so?) a sweet, pure-faced little thing, fresh and fragrant as a budding rose, gentle as the summer breezes, and gay and glad as the lark whose song she trills the whole day long. Tell me that you rejoice in my unhappiness, Nellie—tell me that you will love my little wife that is to be—sweet Lilly Walton."

Nellie's lips were rigid and ashen, and she rose up, quivering like an aspen.

"Oh! I am ill," she gasped. "Take me into the house."

Edward May rose hastily, and supported her with his arm, but she nearly repulsed him as she planted her foot firmly upon the gravel. She had learned to love the man with all the hidden passion and fire of her strong nature; and now he told her he had won another, and that other was only a poor but beautiful governess in a rich man's family. Oh! it was too much! He knew Nellie Raymond's weakness, and he had punished her most fearfully, though he believed in his heart that she was incapable of deep feeling.

Alice went to Nellie in answer to her brother's summons; and, when every one was gone from the room, she held out her arms to Alice, white and stricken, with an anguished moan—

"Oh! Allie, I gave him my whole heart, and he loves another!"

Then she sank down, pale and lifeless, and it was many weeks ere Nellie Raymond woke to life and consciousness—Then she was a changed, repentant woman: but it was hard to feel the soft touch of a little hand, and see the light form of Edward's wife bending so pityingly. Oh! the punishment of her evil deeds had come, and it was heavy and bitter.

Nellie Raymond is Nellie Raymond still, but she has grown into a calm, dignified but lovely woman. She can sympathize with the suffering because she has suffered, and strives, by tenderness and love to others, to atone for the misery she wrought while yet in the heyday of her pride and selfish love for admiration.

RAILWAY THOUGHTS.

"Mowing must be a grievous business. Old Jaggers, by whose meadow I stood for an hour, groans loudly every stroke of the scythe. He made 412 strokes going the length of his meadow: that's 412 groans. Quite penitential. He stopped to whet three times, wiped his face with his shirt-sleeve nine times, and swore twice at the bumblebees. These facts I took down to report to the 'County Statistical Association,' which preserves all things in its archives. I always notice things that way, as I go on."

"The Regulations of the —— Railway terrify me when I read them. You 'must not' do that, and passengers are 'warned,' and 'informed,' and 'notified,' 'cautioned,' until I have concluded that the only place where a man can ride peaceably is on *top* of the cars. There no prohibitions meet a fellow."

"I laughed just now. A fellow came in who was built on the principle that *length* is what nature demands more than *breadth*. The cars being full, he had to stand up, and propped himself by the check-rope. He pulled it so hard that the cars stopped. He rushed to the door to learn the cause. Started again. Like result. Such a row when the conductor found it out."

"Confound that old lady before me. I had a tussel with her to keep her from opening the window. She watched me, and the moment I went to sleep had it raised to the roof. What an earache! Could only revenge myself as I was leaving the cars, by accidentally dropping my carpet-bag out of the rack on her head.—Such a squeal!"

"Squint-eyed mother. Keeps one eye on her sleeping cherub, the other on the beauties of Nature as we pass along."

"I was expatiating just now upon the glories and abundance of the harvest, and pointed to one immense field, golden with wheat sheaves, when that rascal Briggs dampened my spirits by suggesting, 'Yes, a heap of good eating in that pile.' No romance in Briggs."

"Child on the next seat so elaborately curled, should have to see it undressed to know the sex. Confound the woman who will curl her boy's hair. What does she think he will come to?"

"Good expression—'His heart's as big a boulder.' Much better than the obsolete form, 'big's a piece of chalk.'"

"How indelicate to hang ladies' undergarments on clothes-lines in public. I always turn my eyes away, but not till I have critically examined them. They are highly objectionable, and I wonder it is allowed."

"Singular!" says Briggs. 'There's a man who weighs two hundred, and his wife not much less; yet their baby will hardly pull down five pounds.' Briggs wants me to explain it, but I tell him I can't."

"Did you ever observe there's no animal will notice a railroad train passing by except a horse? The cow, hog and goose pay you no more attention than a boy in a lawyer's office."

"You can tell when an experienced traveller enters the car. He chooses the side opposite the sun. Greenhorns don't."

"Why does that young woman deem it necessary, when she smiles, to show off the condition of her gums? I could study dentistry in one hour's conversation with her. Should only have to tell her 26 good jokes and I could then model every tooth in her head."

"I sold Briggs yesterday, good. He asked me if I had anything new. I told him yes—a new pair of drawers. Took him down beautiful. He is always making merchandise of me when he can, but I disposed of him cheap that time."

TWO RULES,

AND HOW THEY WORKED.

"Here are two rules for you, Fred," said Giles Warner, looking up the paper he was reading, and addressing a younger brother, who was sitting by the stove, playing with a favorite dog.

"Well, what are they? Let's have them," said Fred, suspending his sport with the dog.

"The first is: Never get vexed with anything you can't help."

"Are not these rules as applicate to you as to me?" inquired Fred, archly.

"No doubt of that," replied Giles, good-humoredly; "but then it is so much easier to hand over a piece of advice to another than to keep it for one's own personal use. It is a kind of generosity that don't require any self-denial."

Fred laughed.

"But what say you to these rules?" continued Giles. "How would it work if we adopt them?"

"I think they take a pretty wide and clean sweep," said Fred. "They don't leave a fellow any chance at all to get vexed."

"That might be an objection to them," said Giles, "if any one was wiser, better or happier for getting vexed. I think they are sensible rules. It is foolish to vex ourselves about things that can be helped, and it is useless to vex ourselves about what can't be helped. Let us assist each other to remember these two simple rules. What say you?"

"I'll agree to it," said Fred, who was usually ready to agree with anything his brother proposed, if it was only proposed good-humoredly.

"That's too bad!" exclaimed Fred the next morning, while making preparations for school.

"What is the matter?" inquired Giles.

"I have broken my shoe string, and it is vexatious. I'm in such a hurry."

"It is vexatious, no doubt," replied Giles, "but you must not get vexed, for this is one of the things that can be helped. You can find a string in the left corner of the upper drawer in mother's bureau."

"But we shall be late at school," said Fred.

"No we shan't, said Giles. "We shall only have to walk a little faster. Besides, if you keep cool, you will find the string, and put it in much sooner than you can if become vexed and worried."

"That's true," said Fred, as he started for the string, quite restored to good humor.

Several opportunities occurred during the day for putting into practice the newly adopted rules. The best was this:

In the evening Giles broke the blade of his knife while whittling a hard piece of wood.

"It can't be helped," said Fred, "so you must not get vexed about it."

"It might have been helped," said Giles, "but I can do better than to fret about it. I can learn a lesson of care for the future, which may some day save a knife more valuable than this. The rules work well. Let's try them to morrow."

The next morning Fred devoted an hour before school to writing a composition. After he had written a half dozen lines, his mother called him off to do something for her. During his absence, his sister Lucy made use of his pen and ink to write her name in a school-book. In doing this she carelessly let fall a drop of ink on the page he was writing. Fred returned while she was busily employed in doing what she could to repair the mischief.

"You have made a great blot on my composition," he exclaimed, looking over her shoulder.

"I am verry sorry. I did not mean to do it," said Lucy.

Fred was so vexed that he would have answered his sister very roughly if Giles had not interposed.

"Take care, Fred; you know the thing is done and can't be helped."

Fred tried hard to suppress his vexation.

"I know it was an accident," he said pleasantly, after a brief struggle with himself.

Lucy left the room, and Fred sat down again to his composition. After a moment he looked up.

"No great harm is done after all," he said. "Two or three alterations are much needed, and if I write it over again I can make them."

"So much for a cool head and not getting vexed," said Giles, laughing. "Our rule works well."

At night Fred tore his pants while climbing over a fence.

"That's too bad" he said.

"It can be helped," said Giles. "They can be mended."

"The way to help it is what troubles me," said Fred. "I don't like to ask mother, she has so much to do."

Giles proposed that he should get over his difficulty by asking Lucy to do the job for him, as her mother had taught her to mend very neatly. Fred was not at first disposed to adopt the measure. He knew that Lucy disliked mending very much, and was afraid she would be cross if asked to do it, but at last decided to run the risk of that. They found Lucy busily employed with a piece of embroidery, and quite absorbed with her work. Fred looked significantly at Giles when he concluded he had gone too far to retreat, and must make a bold push.

"I wish to ask a favor of you, Lucy, but I fear I have come in the wrong time," said Fred.

"What do you want?" said Lucy.

"I am almost afraid to tell you. It's too bad to ask you to do what I know you dislike."

"You are a good while at getting to what is wanted," said Lucy, laughing. "Come, out with it."

Fred thus encouraged, held up his foot and displayed the rent.

"Well, take them off, I will do my best," said Lucy, cheerfully.

"You are a dear, good sister," said Fred. "When I saw what you were about. I thought you would not be willing to do it."

"My uncommon amiability quite puzzles you, does it?" said Lucy, laughing. "I shall have to let you into the secret. To tell the truth, I have been thinking all day what I could do for you in return for your not getting vexed with me for blotting your composition. So now you have it."

"So much for our rules," exclaimed Giles, triumphantly. "They work to a charm."

"What rules?" inquired Lucy.

"We must tell Lucy all about it, said Giles.

They did tell her all about it, and the result was, that she agreed to join them in trying the new rules.—*Merry's Museum.*

The Curiosity of French Restaurants.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* writes as follows: Restaurants for the working classes in Paris have, now-a-days, recourse to every species of invention to attract attention. Last week, one just opened in the Faubourg Montmatre promisses a dinner of two courses and a desert to whoever writes, in a legible hand, the answer to a rebus offered every morning for solution by the *dame de comptoir*. Another, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, hit on a still more strange expedient. He chose for his ensign a gigantic golden sausage, which he swung enticingly over the door of his restaurant, the words, "A la soucisse d'or," in huge gold letters, blazing beneath. His *salon* is large, its white walls decorated by festoons of the tempting edibles so highly appreciated on the other side of the Rhine, and in every fiftieth sausage a five-franc piece in gold. His principle was that as his customers called for sausages, they should be cut off in a regular rotation from the string so artistically arranged round the dining hall. The result may be better imagined than described. The eager anxiety depicted on the countenance of every *ouvrier*, as he nervously examined and finally ate his sausage, would have supplied a phrenologist with many good subjects for study. The expedient proved most remunerative to the proprietor, but the quarrels that ensued were of so serious a nature that the police have interfered, and the master of the establishment has received orders either to shut up his shop or to proceed on a less exciting system.

You must constantly have remarked in the windows of restaurants of this class ttiumphal arches, columns, and every species of architectural device, constructed with marvellous ingenuity of hundreds of snails piled up in moss. I have often been puzzled to know what was the ultimate destiny of these myriads of snails, whose shining shells evince an amount of care bestowed on their outer aspect which proves that they must be there for a purpose. In France, you must remember, that snails did occupy public attention, an electric sympathy having been discovered to exist between the mail and female snail, which suggested to some enthusiastic *savant* the idea that the expense of electric wires might thereby be saved. At this period of their history their name in French, which from the days of the Pharamonds had been *tamacon*, was changed to *escargot*, which patronymic they retain. The race, however, sank into oblivion, and one was only reminded of its merits by apothecaries, advertisements announcing the most delicious syrups, lozengers, &c., made of snails, and warranted to cure every cold and cough that ever was caught. Yesterday, however, *messieurs les escargots* occupied the attention of the Police Court. Snails, it appears, are eaten at taverns and public houses, not in hundreds or in thousands, but in myriads, and snail *gourmets* assert—I shall not dispute with them—that they possess a delicacy of flavor which exceeds that of oysters. *Soit.*

A shop in St. Denis was let a few months ago to a milkman, who underlet it to a certain LANCRAY. Extraordinary sounds, as of rattling chains, were heard at dead of the night emanating from the back premises, and—faugh!—a vapor, fetid and sickening, arose in black fumes, penetrating the closed and curtained windows of sleeping neighbors. What could it be? Evidently the smoke came from LANCRAY's yard. What dark trade he did ply? The police were applied to, and the milkman proceeded against as having underlet his shop to so mysterious and awful a personage as his tenant proved. LANCRAY stated that he was a wholesale snail merchant; that he employed agents who bought up snails in different parts of France, but the most esteemed came from Burgundy, and to prepare the snails for the Paris market the process of cleaning must first take place. This he was in the habit of doing over night, by putting several thousands into huge tubs of water, and then stirring them with iron forks, whith caused the rattling sound so terrifying to Mr. LANCRAY's nervous neighbors; and that the next process was that of boiling, which unfortunately, resulted in the rancid smoke so offensive to their olfactory organs.

Major White's Experience in Richmond.

Major White, formerly State Senator of Pennsylvania, who was recently released from Richmond after an imprisonment of fourteen months, spoke at a Union meeting in Philadelphia the other night. He said:

"When the Christian and Sanitary Commisions (God bless them) sent us boxes our condition was improved. But after a time they looked upon the contents of our boxes with anxious eyes, and whether they gobbled them or not future history will determine. The speaker on Christmas day felt almost happy in the thought of hearing from and sending home. He had been urged to speak for his brethern in misfortune, and ask for the priviledge. The well known tyrant, Turner, commander of the prison, informed the speaker that he was to go direct to Salisbury, by order of Gen. Winder, who, at Andersonville, last July, caused one thousand dead soldiers to be carried out of the stockade. By his order the speaker was taken to Salisbury, where the Baltimore Plugs took charge of him. He had given his blankets and other things to his fellow prisoners. This was Christmas day, and as he went up the streets of Richmond the Plug Uglies cheered him with the assurance that he would never be exchanged. That did'nt help him along very much.

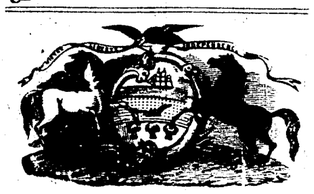
"There are no happy scenes in Richmond. There are no smiles of children. There are no prosperous business houses. Everything seemed to pressage the doom that awaits it. God grant that that doom may soon come. [Cheers] He arrived at Salisbury. He was put in a cold room stripped and searched. He still had a few borrowed greenbacks, and had put them in his boots. He managed to save them. They had scrutinized all his family letters, and laid them on the table. He managed to slip the greenbacks under the letters, and afterwards restored all to his pockets. In the room above him lay Gen. Corcoran. He was said to be well treated, but not so the speaker. They put him in an eight feet dungeon. The guard was forbidden to speak to him or allow anybody else to do so. There was no light in the cell. A piece of iron-clad corn bread and a bone of meat were placed upon the floor, without plate, for his first day's food.

"There was no charge against him, except that he was a Union Senator of Pennsylvania. Though entitled to the treatment of a prisoner of war, he was selected from all his companions, and thus treated. He was kept there for three weeks, and afterwards in an old smoke-house, used as a dead house, for the balance of the winter. It is the policy of the rebel officers to wear out the lives of those Union prisoners to whom they take a prejudice. However it had taken twelve men to guard him, and during the winter he had found that among them there was Union sentiment. They were North Carolinians, and often when their officers were sleeping he would discuss with them Union sentiment. And he was sure that a large portion of the North Carolina troops, instead of fighting for Jefferson Davis, would be thrice glad to fight for the stars and stripes."

USEFUL AND PHILOSOPHICAL.—A new and beautiful method of lighting gas without the use of a match has been introduced by Cornelius & Baker in an improvement called an electric bracket. It is a purely scientific invention, and useful as it is scientific. It is a neat and elegant fixture, consisting of a brass cup, lined with silk, a loosely-fitting India-rubber stopper, and an insulated copper wire coil, with a platinum point, directly over the burner. Within the stopper is placed a small piece of tin foil, to hold or store for use the electricity generated by the friction of the India rubber stopper upon the silk lining of the cup. While the cup is closed there is a complete electric current maintained, but when the gas is to be lighted the cup is lifted, the electric current is broken, and the electricity passes down the coil of wire to the burner. At the same moment the gas is turned on, and is instantly lighted. It is so beautiful and simple a mode of lighting, and so sure—for the damp weather does not affect it—besides being so entirely safe that it will undoubtedly supersede the more dangerous methods of lighting gas by means of tapers and matches.

Don'talinelookqueerwithoutbeingspaced!

Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

Proclamation by President Lincoln.

THANKSGIVING ON NOVEMBER 24.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

The following proclamation was promulgated this afternoon :

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our National life another year. Defending us with His guardian care against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafing us, in His mercy, many and signal victories over the enemy (who is of our household,) it has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps, and our sailors on the river and seas, with unusual health.

He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has opened to us new resources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our workingmen in every department of industry with abundant reward.

Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence as a nation to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverence from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the last Thursday in November next as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, the beneficient Creator and Ruler of the universe.

And I do further recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of Events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, Union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling-place for our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President :

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Great Contest.

On Tuesday of next week will be decided one of the most important political contests of which this country was ever the theatre. That it should be conducted fairly and honestly, is the desire and prayer of every true patriot, but rascality, treachery and treason are becoming so mixed up in the contest that we almost despair of a fair expression of the will of the people. We might refer, in this article, to instances wherein the most barefaced infractions of law, intended to be practised, have been brought to light, and to cases in which the prejudices of men have overcome their better judgments, and led them to acts and expressions which, at other times, they would be ashamed of; but this is not our intention. We believe there is an overruling power which will bring order out of confusion, if, as a nation, we have not plunged so deeply into transgression, and became so ungrateful that the Ruler of Nations has determined to permit our destruction.

The result of this contest affects the whole civilized world, and the eyes of all nations are upon us. A portion of the people of every country are with each of the political parties of this country, but their desires in reference to the issue of the struggle are vastly different, just as different as their situations in life, or as philanthropy, agrandisement or jealousy animates them.

Our only hope is in the success of the party which will the most speedily and effectually crush the present rebellion.—We do not want a subduing of the elements, laving smouldering coals which may at any time re-kindle a flame more difficult to master than that with which we are not battling. Let this rebellion be effectually extinguished and we shall never have another. Let the elements of discord be forever removed, cost what it may. It will cost no more, to remove them now, than at some future time.

Let each voter decide for himself which of the candidates are most likely to effect this object, in case of election, and vote according to his convictions of right, and not according to party dictation. In this event we have no fears of the result, and no apprehensions of disturbances at the polls or charges of corruption when the returns are footed up.

The Lady's Friend.

We learn from the November number of this New Magazine of Fashion and Literature, that it has already attained a large circulation. The aim of its publishers is to rival the three dollar magazines in the quality of their engravings and contents. Thus it has given during the present year, in every number, a finely engraved and colored Double Fashion Plate, while its other numerous engravings are of the best quality. The long and brilliant array of the literary contributors to the Lady's Friend, nearly all of whom are ladies, is highly creditable to the Magazine, and also to the country, as showing how large and cultivated a class of lady writers it possesses. Many may wonder how any magazine can be got up in so handsome and lavish a manner as this is, at the low price of $2.50, saying nothing of the reduced rates to clubs.—The publishers say that it is only done by having a very large circulation, as money would certainly be lost on a small edition.

We have scarcely left ourselves room to speak of the November number, but we may briefly state that there is a beautiful and touching steel engraving, called "The Empty Cradle"—a very handsome Double Colored Fashion Plate—a quantity of other engravings, some of them very pretty, and all very useful to the ladies—a piece of music, and the usual assortment of interesting stories, poetry, &c.

Price $2.50; 2 copies $4.00; 9 copies $16.00; 21 copies $35.00. Single numbers sent, postage paid, for 25 cents. *A Sewing Machine Premium is also given on certain terms.* Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to begin making up Clubs for 1865

Blair County—Official.

On Friday last, the soldiers vote of Blair County was returned, and the Official vote of the county now foots up as follows :—

CONGRESS.

A. A. Barker (Union)	2895
R. L. Johnson [Dem.]	2317
Barker's maj.	578

SENATE.

L. W. Hall (Union)	2984
Kirk Haines "	2849
H. J. Walters [Dem.]	2149
R. W. Christy, "	2247

Hall over Walter, 835; over Christy, 737. Haines over Walters, 700; over Christy, 602.

SHERIFF.

M. L. Bechtel [Ind.]	2759
Joseph S. Robison [Union]	2360
Bechtel's maj.	399

Semmes Again Afloat.

The last European steamer brings news that the pirate Semmes is again at sea, in command of a swift and strong steamer named the Ranger. The Liverpool correspondent of the London *Daily News* says: "Captain Semmes, of whom since the sinking of the Alabama we have heard so little, and that little so erroneous, sailed from the Mersey on Sunday last (October 9th.) on board the bark Laurel, under the command of Captain S. F. Ramsey. The destination of the Laurel is rather mysterious at present; but, as far as the customs bill of entry shows, the vessel has certainly cleared for ports where Confederate proclivities predominate, viz: Nassau, Havanna and Matamoras. Her cargo is of such a mixed nature that no beligerent state would have the slightest doubt as to its usefulness. It consists of some large guns, small arms, shoes, leather in bulk, ammunition, clothes, blankets, drugs, &c. But the Laurel must not be supposed to be intended for a cruiser; she is merely a tender, and carries out to a certain latitude guns and ammunition for a new screw steamer, of which Captain Semmes is to take command. This vessel is supposed to be a new screw steamer which was lying at Madeira on the 3d instant, and was there known under the name of the Ranger. The Ranger is large and very swift. To show that Captain Semmes does not go unattended, we may here state that he took with him on board the Laurel eight officers and one hundred men, most of whome served with him on board the Alabama."

John Bright.

An excellent friend of the Union, well known and highly respected, whose identity we shall not further disclose than to suggest that he may be Mr. John Skirving, of Germantown, has recently received a letter from Mr. Bright, M. P. of Birmingham in which he says that, in a public speech which he lately delivered in England, he had occasion to remark that the United States had given to the world in the last thirty years, a greater number of useful inventions than the combined intellect of Europe had been able to produce. Mr. Bright further says :

"I watch your great struggle with undiminished interest. I hope it may now be deemed approaching its end.

"If this campaign should be as successfull for the North as was that of last year, there will not be much left of the Confederacy by the end of this year.

"I hope to live to see the day when the integrity of your country is restored with Slavery a thing of the past. Such a result of your great conflict will do much for freedom—not for your continent only, but for the whole world.

"It is gratifying to me to hear so many proofs of the good will of your countrymen.—I have endeavored to do what seemed to me just, and calculated to promote peace between your people and ours."

The opinions which Mr. Bright has here expressed are those of a true citizen of the world and advocate of the rights of man.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—A Major-General in the English army, Lord Stanhope, is on a visit to the Army of the Potomac.

—Miners in Idaho get $12 per day. Shoeing a span of horses cost $13.

—Thirteen potatoes to the half bushel is the measure down in Maine this year.

—A boy of eighteen, named Eads, employed in the Quartermaster's Department at Nashville, has obtained $50,000 by forgery, and decamped.

—The *Cripple* is the title of a weekly paper published by the inmates of the United States Army Hospital at Alexandria.

—Recent statistics prove that among the cabmen of Paris are several University men and *bacheliers des lettres.*

—Governor Cony has appointed Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer in Maine.

—Bonaparte said once, "clergymen consider this world only as a diligence, in which they can travel to another."

—In England the Bible is now supplied for twelve cents, the New Testament for four cents, and the Gospels for two cents each.

—The majority of the railroad companies have agreed to construct new cars for the purpose of putting into effect the new railway postal system.

—A blockade-runner, recently arrived at an English port, reports that the Wilmington blockading squadron now numbers one hundred and seventy vessels.

—The Hon. Israel Washburn, one of the famous Washburn brothers, has presented the town which bears the name of his family, in Aroostook county, Maine, with a large and valuable public library.

—A Mrs. Harrison, in Driffield, England, had her maid servant prosecuted and punished for not attending the Eslablished Church on Sundays, an old statute bearing on the subject being in existence.

—A man in Chicago, who had acquired the bad habit of taking drinks and not paying for them, was recently shot dead by a bar-tender to settle the account.

—Minnesota boasts the finest corn crop of any State in the Union. A much larger number of acres were planted than usual, and there is a most wonderful yield.

—An old lady lately died, in Connecticut, aged ninety years. Her descendants who gathered around her during her last illness numbered 219 people, of all ages.

—The Charleston *Courier* says :—"All of us perceive the intimate connection existing between the armies of the Confederacy and the peace men in the United States."

—A gentleman has placed one hundred dollars in the hands of a professor of Amherst College, to be given by him to students who are helping themselves to obtain an education in these hard times.

—In Illinois a young man having been drowned, his father and some friends tired a cannon over the water to raise the body. The cannon burst and killed the father.

—A man who had taken an unlawful young lady companion out to drive in Washington the other day, was met on his return by his wife, who cowhided the female severely.

—Early in November the citizens of Boston are to hold a National Fair, to lay the foundations of a home for seamen and marines disabled in our naval service.

—A man in Weston, Me., found a hive of wild bees in the woods, a few days since, from which he made the sweet haul of one hundred pounds of honey.

—There are now building for the through broad-gauge routes from New York to St. Louis (1200 miles) one hundred and fifty locomotives, five thousand freight cars, and elegant passenger cars in proportion.

—The Metropolitan horse railroad in Boston has been fined five hundred dollars for refusing to make returns of manufactures for Federal taxation, the road having established a manufactory of its own cars and furniture.

—A frightful accident has just taken place at Ulm, from petroleum oil. During a representation at the theatre, twenty-four lamps attached to the chandelier suspended from the roof burst in succession, with great rapidity, and the burning oil fell like a shower of fire on the spectators, among whom were a number of ladies. In a moment the dresses of twenty of them were in flames. Several died within a few hours afterwards.

Sheridan at Cedar Creek.

The graphic account of the New York *Times* of the battle of Cedar Creek, contains the following description of the coming up of Sheridan just in time to turn into great victory a most disastrous defeat :

The hour of ten o'clock had arrived, and Winchester, to outsiders, seemed to be the only halting place, when all of a sudden—no man present will forget the moment—cheers were heard in the rear! What was it? queried every one; reinforcements? No. Cheer after cheer filled the air, and all eyes were turned to the rear. Stragglers were seen to turn about and move to the front as if danger threatened them. The mystery was speedily solved: "Glorious Phil. Sheridan," as the soldiers call him, mounted on a favorite horse, now almost jaded, hove in sight, and hearing of the contest, he started from Winchester, with an escort of 275 men, and when first seen near the field he had less than thirty men with him, so rapidly had he traveled. Riding through the fields to the left of the pike, he passed along in front of the 6th and 19th Corps. Such cheering, such wild enthusiasm I never heard or had any conception of before. Talk of popular favorites—Sheridan was the most popular man in the world at that moment; his presence inspired confidence more than what he said. Riding along the line, recognizing the greeting he received by waving his hat, he uttered modest words of encouragement and good cheer. Hundreds of eyes, unused to the melting mood, were dimmed with tears at that moment, and all thanked God for the return of General Sheridan. This should not be considered as any disparagement to General Wright, who, up to this time, had been in command; he, personally, had been vigilant and active, but circumstances were against us, and at the right moment the real commander arrived. A man not grateful for such a welcome would be less than human—his heart must be stone. Gen. Sheridan did appreciate, not only the situation, but, if never before, the love the troops under his command have for him. It was a period of triumph—a point in a man's career when the object of life had culminated; all other honors which mere officials can confer would not weigh in that balance with that one triumph. Love, adoration, safety—all expressed in shouts and huzzas. God only knows how individuals prayed for the arrival of the hero of Virginia Valley. Their prayers were answered.

Address of Gen. Early.

Gen. Early has issued an address to his soldiers on the late disaster. He says: I had hoped to congratulate you on the splendid victory won by you on the morning of the 19th at Belle Grove, on Cedar Creek, when you surprised and routed two corps of Sheridan's army, and drove back several miles the remaining corps, capturing eighteen pieces of artillery, one thousand five hundred prisoners, a number of colors, a large quantity of small arms, and many wagons and ambulances, with the entire camps of the two routed corps, but I have the mortification of announcing to you that, by your subsequent misconduct, all the benefits of that splendid victory were lost, and a serious disaster incurred. Had you remained steadfast to your duty and your colors, the victory would have been one of the most brilliant and decisive of the war; you would have gloriously retrieved the reverses at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, and entitled yourselves to the admiration and gratitude of your country. But many of you, including some commissioned officers, yielding to a disgraceful propensity for plunder, deserted your colors to appropriate to yourselves the abandoned property of the enemy, and subsequently those who had previously remained at their posts, seeing their ranks thinned by the absence of the plunderers, when the enemy, late in the afternoon, with his shattered columns made but a feeble effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day, yielded to a needless panic and fled the field in confusion, thereby converting a splendid victory into a disaster. Had any respectable number of you listened to the appeals made to you and made a stand, even at the last moment, the disaster would have been averted, and the substantial fruits of victory secured; but under the insane dread of being flanked and a panic-stricken terror of the enemy's cavalry, you would listen to no appeal, threat or order, and allowed a small body of cavalry to penetrate to our train and carry off a number of pieces of artillery and wagons, which your disorder left unprotected. You have thus obscured that glorious name won in conjunction with the gallant men of the Army of Northern Virginia, who still remain proudly defiant in the trenches around Richmond and Petersburg. Before you can again claim them as comrades you will have to erase from your escutcheons the blemishes which now obscure them: and this you can do if you will be but true to your former reputation, your country and your homes. Fellow soldiers, I am ready to lead you again, and I appeal to you to render a cheerful and willing obedience to the rules of discipline, and to shoulder your musket again with the determination never more to turn your backs upon the foe.

Gen. Devin's Reply to a Rebel Woman.

The following note was recently addressed to General DEVIN by a rebel woman in the Shenandoah Valley. It was accompanied by a basket of fine fruits and flowers: HOME, September 23, '64.

—General DEVIN will please accept a trifling gift from a southern lady who, together with a helpless family, have, by his presence, been deprived of almost the last means of subsistance, and permit her to say if instances such as this add lustre to the cause he serves, it promises to stand unrivalled in the annals of civilized (?) warefare.

With due respect,

E. B. PEALE.

General DEVIN returned the following reply :—HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, September 26, 1864.—MADAME: Your fruit is respectfully returned. With regard to the comments in your note I would simply remark that they sound ill in the mouths of those who laughed at and approved the burning of houses over the heads of our unoffending woman and children, and whose soldiers murder ours in cold blood after surrender.

I have always endeavored to alleviate the miseries of war as far as lay in my power. Certain abuses I have been unable to prevent so long as custom tolerates them in an enemy's country, but I have always furnished safe-guards, even after they have been violated and robbed of their horses and equippments by your own thieving cavalry; but I certainly never before received such a gratuitous insult, even from a "southern lady"," in return for the courtesy. I shall retain your note as a curiosity, and as a specimen of a "southern lady's" estimation of the customs of civilized warfare.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS C. DEVIN, Gen. com'g B'gde.

MRS. E. B. PEALE.

Breech-Loaders at Last.

A portion of our armies is to be supplied with breech loading rifles at once, or at least as soon as the weapons can be manufactured. The Burnside Rifle Co., of Providence, Rhode Island, have contracted to furnish thirty-five thousand breech-loaders, of the Spencer pattern, and are now making extensive alterations of their works for the purpose of delivering them as soon as possible. From the well-known efficiency of these weapons, and of good breech-loading small arms in general, we may look for excellent results. Although breech-loading artillery has never proved itself of much value, small arms on the same principle have repeatedly given proof of their utility, and their story is well told by the terse telegraphic reports of correspondents, who give regiments armed with breech-loading weapons the credit of repulsing twice their numbers when assaulted, or of putting them to flight when acting on the offensive.

This action on the part of the Government in making this contract is highly commendable, but had it occurred earlier in the war we should have been spared many disasters. The English Government has taken a contrary course. Recognized the efficiency of the breech-loading principle it has issued orders, through LORD DE GREY, for proposals to alter the Enfield rifle into a breech-loading weapon, at an expense not to exceed $5 per gun. The Enfield rifle is the Springfield rifle musket we use, and the result will probably be to spoil both weapons—to ruin a good rifle and make a poor breech-loader. Our Government has taken the wisest course and are on the safe side, for the record of the Spencer rifle is already made, and, not to perpetrate a witticism, will now be repeated.

What Gen. Sheridan has Accomplished.

The results of SHERIDAN'S campaign are thus summed up :

Prisoners captured at Winchester (well)....	2,200
Prisonors captured at Winchester (wounded)	2,000
Prisoners captured at Fisher's Hill.....	900
Prisoners captured on the march beyond and since and before the battle.....	1,500
Prisoners captured at Cedar Creek.....	2,000
Total prisoners.....	8,600
Cannon captured near Martinsburg.....	2
Cannon captured on the Opequan.....	5
Cannon captured at Fisher's Hill.....	21
Cannon captured in cavalry battle.....	11
Cannon captured at Cedar Creek.....	50
Total.....	89
Small arms captured at Winchester.....	6,000
Small arms captured at Fisher's Hill.....	1,100
Small arms captured at Cedar Creek [say]	5,000
Total.....	12,100
Caisons captured at Winchester.....	4
Caisons captured at Fisher's Hill.....	9
Caisons captured at Cedar Creek [say].....	12
Total.....	25
Wagons captured at different points.....	160
Wagons captured at Cedar Creek.....	100
Tosal.....	260

—A few days ago a farmer of Andover, named Morse, was arrested at Lawrence, charged with having stolen a harness. Since his arrest it has come out, by his own confession, that the man has been a professional harness thief for years.

Fruits of the Great Victory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

Information direct from the Valley to-day shows that no new movements have taken place. The enemy have assumed no position in the Valley since their abandonment of Fisher's Hill on Friday last. The prisoners captured will amount to about four thousand. The enemy claim about thirteen hundred captured from Sheridan. Among Sheridan's prisoners are over three hundred officers, and among his artillery are twenty new guns, taken from Kershaw's rebel division. The capture of small arms is also large. The wounded have all been removed to Martinsburg and Winchester.—One of Lee's staff was captured yesterday en-route to the Valley, and committed to prison here to-day. His rank is that of Captain.

A dispatch says the details of General Sheridan's brilliant victory in the Valley on the 19th are now coming in. The pursuit has ended for the present, and there is now time afforded to count the spoils of the gallant achievement.—Prisoners are being sent to places of safe custody in rear, and the trophies of war adorn the camps of the gallant victors. General Custer has already brought to Washington the flags taken from the enemy.

A Harper's Ferry letter, dated October 24, contains information from official sources, and therefore entirely reliable, that 3,600 prisoners have already been captured. 1,500 arrived at Harper's Ferry on Monday, and 1,000 were left at Winchester.

Our cavalry is still engaged in picking up rebel stragglers and deserters, who are glad to escape from the rebel army after it has sustained so crushing a defeat. The rebels candidly admit that Sheridan is the best General against whom they have ever fought, and that his dashing tactics are more than a match for Jubal Early. It is ascertained from rebel prisoners and deserters, and other indisputable sources, that the loss of the enemy will reach 10,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the guns taken were 20 new brass pieces, which were recently turned out from Richmond, and with which Early had been supplied only a few days before the battle; 12,000 small arms were picked up on the field and along the track of the flying enemy, exhibiting a state of demoralization not often witnessed among veteran troops such as those with which Early was provided. The rebels had five infantry divisions and five cavalry brigades in the engagement, and a large portion of them embraced the flower of Lee's army. Our wounded are being rapidly removed to Martinsburg from Winchester.

Gen. Sheridan is putting his army in order for another advance when Gen. Grant shall give the signal. He is already being supplied with material for another campaign, and will not long remain passive.

Death of a Noted Guerrilla.

PRESS POLLOCK, confined in the Nashville penitentiary, and convicted of bushwhacking, and sentenced to be hung by a courtmartial, made his escape about the time of the execution of GUESSERT, several months ago. A few days ago he was discovered in the neighborhood of the Tennessee Iron-Works, on the Cumberland river, and a detachment from a company of Home Guards, organized in that neighborhood, attempted to capture him, and pursued him so closely that he ran into the cellar of one of the buildings, and drawing his revolver, defied those who were upon his trail. The Home Guards continued to watch his hiding place, until the arrival of a squad of Federal soldiers, who, upon reaching the spot, immediately demanded his surrender. POLLOCK replied that he would give himself up only on one condition, and that he should be shot in the body, and afterwards decently interred. He then remarked that he had been sentenced to be hung for crimes which he had committed, and he had resolved never to die that way. The terms were agreed to, he came out and gave himself up, was shot through the brest, and buried according to his request.

Fatality among Sheridan's Staff Officers.

Since the campaign in the vally has been opened by General Sherman, he has had five of his staff officers killed or wounded. A month ago Lieutenant Meigs, of the Engineers, was killed by guerrillas. A short time afterwards the Chief Quartermaster and Medical Inspector of army was shot by these same ruffians. The latter has since died. In the battle of Cedar Creek, on Tuesday last, Major Lawrence Kip, Aid-de-Camp, was slighnly wounded in the arm by a piece of shell, but is not off duty. Major Kip had but two months before returned to the front, having just recovered from a wound received in June last. Capt. McGonigle, Assistant Quartermaster, was bnoly wounded in the same battle. During a battle General Sherdan is always in the front line, personally superintending. A sergeant belonging to his escort was killed on Tuesday last while standing directly in the rear of the Geneal.

—The late quarries near Bangor, Me., have been worked about twenty years, and are now producing a quality of slate superior to that from any other quarries, American or foreign. It is a little singular that the slate is all cut by Welshmen; Yankees are not patient enough to learn the process.

READ! READ! READ!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a large wholesale and retail

TOBACCO STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by John H. Roberts as a Shoe Store, on Virginia street, next door to Kessler's Drug store, where they have on hand a large supply of the finest brands of imported and domestic

CIGARS.

They have also the largest and choicest variety of

TOBACCO,

such as
LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
HARD PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
NAVY, CAVENDISH, CONGRESS AND FLOUNDER.

FINE CUT by the Paper or Pound.
The very best and finest

SMOKING TOBACCO,

such as TURKISH, VIRGINIA, KNETNIG, and LYNCHBURG. Fine fancy papers, with a large assortment of German Tobacco. Cut and Dry by the pound. All kinds of SNUFF.

Also a large assortment of the

FINEST PIPES.

Meerschaum, Sweet Briar, and India Rubber, Double Tube Pipes, and German China. Also, all kinds of

FANCY GOODS,

such as Pocket Books, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar Cases, Cigar Holders, Snuff Boxes, and everything in their line.

Come and see for yourselves. We are able to sell at low prices, for the reason that we bought our Tobacco before the great rise in the price of that article in the cities. We are determined to sell cheaper than any other tobacconist in the town. Our store is the largest of the kind ever opened in the town.

GEORGE BRUNNER & CO.

Altoona, Sept. 17, 1864—3m.

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by G. W. KESSLER. 1-tf.

HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 20th, 1862.

THE
Altoona Academy
WILL BE OPENED ON
Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864,
FOR THE TERM OF
FIVE MONTHS.

☞ All the branches usually taught in such institutions will be taught in this.

REV. M. C. WILSON, Principal.
GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y
Board of Trustees.

Oct. 1st, 1864.

1864. SPRING 1864.
CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Children' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

ap9-tf JAMES S. MANN, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

FRUIT TREES!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL at Public Sale, on the *Fourth day of November*, 1864, his entire stock of YOUNG FRUIT TREES, now growing in his nursery, near Altoona, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot and such other Fruit Trees as are generally found in a nursery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 4th of November and continue until all Trees are sold.

B. W. TAYLOR,
Sept. 10, 1864.—2m. *Nurseryman.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Christiana Wayne, late of Altoona, in the county of Blair, and state of Pennsylvania, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to call and pay their indebtedness, and all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are notified to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

LOUIS PLACK,
Administrator of Christiana Wayne, dec'd.
Altoona, Oct. 1, 1864. 6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS J. MCDERMITT, late of Logan township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.

CAROLINE MCDERMITT,
Sept. 17—6t. *Administratrix.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between HICKEY & CHERRY, Cabinet Makers and Undertakers, East Ward, Altoona, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle immediately.

JOHN HICKEY.
ANDREW CHERRY.

☞ The books and accounts of the firm are in the hands of John Hickey, who will receive all money due the firm and pay all debts. He will continue the business at the old stand.

Altoona, Sept. 26, 1864.-3t.*

MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—The winter term of the MEMORIAL SCHOOL, adjoining the Episcopal Church, East Altoona, will open on MONDAY next, Oct. 3d, and continued the usual period, as heretofore.

Oct. 1, 1864. MARY E. STEWART.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—On and after *September* 15th, 1864, the price of Gas will be $3.50 per 1000 cubic feet. Gas shut off if bills are not paid within 5 days after presentation.

By order of Board of Managers,
Sept. 3-'64. B. F. ROSE, *Sec. & Treas.*

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BAY family and riding horse, eight years old and 16 hands high, is perfectly safe and gentle, will stand without being tied and is not afraid of a locomotive. Sold for want of use. Address
H. H. ROEDEL,
Oct. 8, 1864.—2t Tyrone Pa.

WANTED.—Three Blacksmiths to learn Axe-Making, and SIX OR MORE MEN as Helpers, are wanted immediately at Mann's Axe-Factory, near Lewistown. Blacksmiths can realize from $2.50 to $3, and Helpers from $2 to $2.50. Oct. 3, 1864.

FOR SALE—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of
June 9, '64.-tf. E. B. MCCRUM.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING-Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf J. B. HILEMAN

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING LOT situated on Branch Street, Altoona. Price $425.
Aug. 17, 1864-tf. W. S. BITTNER.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVER COATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
CASH paid for RAGS, at BABY'S
MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.
June, 29, 2854-1y.

RDWARE!

HARDWARE

ARLES L. MANN,

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WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,

WINDOW SHADES,

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RING GOODS,

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RAGS!! RAGS!!

for RAGS, at EARLY'S

STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Union Mass Meeting!

TO BE HELD

AT ALTOONA,

SATURDAY NOV. 5TH, 1864, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

A Grand Mass Meeting of the friends of LINCOLN and JOHNSTON, will be held at the time and place above named.

GEORE FRANCIS TRAIN,

whose masterly defence of the Union cause, in England, in the early part of the rebellion, attracted so much attention throughout the United States, and who was a member of the Chicago Convention, and has since renounced the present day Democracy, will certainly be present and address the meeting. Also, HON. JOHN KNOX, HON. P. C. SHANNON, HON. EDWARD McPHERSON, PROF. DUNBAR and HON. A. K. McCLURE.

Let there be a Grand Rally of the Friends of the Union from every Town and Township in the County. Come in delegations prepared to join in the Grand Procession of Freemen.

A large and Handsome AMERICAN FLAG, will be presented to the Election District (outside of Altoona) sending the largest delegation in proportion to the number of Union Voters.

[The flag can be seen at B. F. Rose's department of Superintendent's Office, at Altoona.]

To accommodate those from a distance who wish to attend the meeting, a special train will leave Huntingdon at 9 o'clock A. M., on that day, arriving at Altoona at 11 A. M., and return to Huntingdon after the close of the meeting in the evening.

A special train will leave Hollidaysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., and return after the close of the meeting in the evening.

BENJ. F. CUSTER,
Chairman of Commtee of Arrangements. [Oct. 29.–2t]

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—This (Monday) morning, the Winter Arrangement Schedule went into operation on the Penn'a R. R. On this Schedule there are five passenger trains each way daily.—The passenger business has increased largely within the past few months rendering the additional trains absolutely necessary. The condition of the road bed and rolling stock of the Penn'a R. R. is superior, at this time, to that of any other through route from East to West, consequently it is the safest route, and the travelling public know it. This condition of affairs is due to proper management on the part of the officers in charge of the road, with whom the Company, or no one else, can possibly find fault.

ALTOONA Oct. 26th, 1864.

Messrs. Editors:—On returning from a visit home, on last Monday morning, my attention was called to a short letter in your last issue, purporting to have been written by a friend of mine. In reply I would say that I thank the writer for his friendship, but would much rather he should exert it in some other way than by molesting Mr. Valade's pictures, at the corner of Virginia and Julia streets, opposite my samples. As to Mr. V's pictures, I have no objection whatever to having them placed beside mine, for my success depends upon my pictures, and I am not at all unwilling to have them together, as in that case persons can see and decide for themselves whose pictures are the sharpest and most perfectly shaded.

Very Respectfully yours,

ELIAS A. BONINE.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning of last week, an elderly man, a German, named Philip Kealor, was run over by a "pusher" which was descending the mountain, near Mineral Point, and so severely injured that he died within an hour afterwards. His right leg was broken in two places, and the engine striking him upon the back threw him down an embankment twenty-five feet in hight, causing serious bruises. The deceased was a resident of Paint township, Somerset county. An inquest was held by Coroner Flattery, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.—*Cambria Tribune.*

COUNTY RELIEF.—The Relief Board have just made the following new regulation, to-wit: That no Relief orders will be issued until the last Friday in November next, (25th) (and every last Friday in each month thereafter,) *when the Board will meet* to hear and decide upon all applications which may be made by the several committees, either in person or by writing, giving the name of applicants, number of family, their circumstances, and claims they may have on the Relief Fund.

JOS. BALDRIGE, Clerk.

BIG POTATOES.—We are indebted to our friend Mr. Y. Anderson, of Logan township, for a half dozen potatoes which near about filled an ordinary wooden bucket, and which would have made a sufficient meal for a dozen men. They were the largest we have seen this year, and were sound to the core.

The Invasion of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.

The *Democrat's* dispatch from Leavenworth says Price was below Fort Scott, closely pursued by our cavalry. We have captured a large number of prisoners, including Generals Marmaduke and Cabel and several pieces of artilery. Gen. Rosecrans was at Little Santa Fe, twelve miles south of Kansas City, with infantry, on Tuesday night.

Dispatches in the border papers say the train from Fort Smith was attacked by bushwhackers south of Fort Scott, 16 men killed and part of the train burned. About 1,500 refugees accompanied the train.

About one hundred guerrillas, under Captain Taylor, entered Marmaton, a few miles from Fort Scott, at 12 o'clock Saturday night, and murdered Cols. Knowles, Brown, Hawkins, McGonigle, Chadwick and Stout, en route north, and old Squire Reynolds, and two other citizens, and burned two stores, churches, and several dwellings.

The Federal loss in the battle of the 23d was 75 The wounded were sent to Leavenworth on Monday. The Rebels were chased all Sunday night, and constant fighting with their rear kept up. At daylight they made a stand, and were handsomely whipped again. Most of the Kansas militia have gone home. Martial law is abolished and business resumed. Five hundred Rebels, under Lieut. Colonel McDaniels, crossed the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, near Buckton, on Monday, going north. A strong force was sent after them. Advices from the Upper Missouri say Gen. Sully has gone into Winter quarters at Fort Reilly. The Winnebago Indians are in a starving condition.

Second Despatch.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.

The following is derived from an entirely reliable source: Our forces had been driving Price rapidly since Friday. At last accounts he was twenty-five or thirty miles southeast of Fort Scott, and his army routed and dispersed. On Tuesday we had several fights with him between Mound City and Fort Scott, in all of which he was badly whipped, losing 1,500 prisoners and ten or twelve pieces of artilery. Among the prisoners are Major General Marmaduke, Brigadier General Cabell, several Colonels and other officers. He was again attacked yesterday morning a short distance north of Fort Scott, and driven pell mell in a southeasterly direction. He burned two hundred wagons yesterday to prevent them being captured. Nothing is stated about the loss on either side, but there seems to be no doubt that Price's army is completely demoralized and scattered. The telegraph is working to Fort Scott, but nothing was received in regard to to-day's operations, except that our forces still vigorously pursue. General Steele, with heavy reinforcements, is at Fort Smith, with the probable view of contesting Price's entrance into Arkansas.

Relief of the Poor in Altoona

Pursuant to a notice given in the various churches, a meeting for the relief of the poor in Altoona and neighborhood, was held on Monday evening, in the basement of the English Lutheran Church. There was a large attendance and much interest manifested.

Dr. W. R. Findley was called to the chair.—After an interchange of opinion in regard to the best method of action, the following committee of Ladies were appointed to canvass the different wards of the Borough, Londonsville, and Collinsville, to solicit and collect contributions, and to ascertain the number and condition of the destitute.

NORTH WARD.

Mrs. Thos. M'Caney, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mrs. Robt. M'Cormick, Mrs. Jas. H. Dysart, Mrs. Jno. A. Sprankle.

WEST WYRD.

Mrs. E. Lewis, Mrs. G. W. Kessler, Mrs. Dr. Cameron, Mrs. A. H. Sembower, Mrs. C. Miller.

EAST WARD.

Mrs. Dan'l. Price, Mrs. A. Ward, Mrs. D. Stoner, Mrs. C. C. Mason, Mrs. J. W. Webber.

LOUDONSVILLE.

Mrs. Geo. Potts, Mrs. W. S. Bitner, Mrs. M. Runyan, Miss M. Longnecker, Miss Annie Tipton.

COLLINSVILLE.

Mrs. H. Yon, Mrs. Templeton, Mrs. G. McCamant.

The above committees were authorized to appoint from their number an Executive committee, to disburse the contributions received. After Prayer by Rev. Wm. Mills, the meeting adjourned.

The above named Committees met on the following afternoon at the residence of Mr. Geo. W. Kessler. After consultation, it was agreed to organize a Ladies Union Benevolent Society, and that an invitation be extended to the Ladies of Altoona and vicinity to connect themselves with the association, by the contribution of 50 cts. per year.

It was also agreed, that gentlemen become contributing members by the payment of not less than 50 cts. per year.

It was further agreed, that, for the present, the Society would meet on each Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the basement of the English Lutheran Church, for the purpose of making garments for the poor, hearing the reports of committees, and attending to any other necessary business. The officers for the present year, are

President—Mrs. Enoch Lewis.
Vice President—Mrs. C. Miller.
Secretary—Mrs. Robt. McCormick.
Treasurer—Mrs. G. W. Kessler.

The object of the above Society will commend itself to the people of this place. The coming winter will be one of greater severity than usual for the poor—"For ye have the poor always with you." Those who are blessed with comfortable homes often wish that the suffering and the destitute could be sheltered when the storms of winter approach. It is a feeling of true humanity, and a precept of our holy religion that the unfortunate of our fellow-creatures should be assisted by those who are blessed with a portion of this world's goods.

This Society will prevent, to a great extent, the imposition which is sometimes practiced upon the benevolent by the unworthy. The really deserving will be visited, and the claims of all will be examined. It is hoped, therefore, that when our citizens are called upon by the above named committees, and those associated with them, that liberal contributions will be made, either in money clothing, or other articles, which may be of service to the destitute.

☞ We regret to learn that James Clark, Esq., Deputy Collector of U. S. Revenue in this district, died suddenly at his residence in Birmingham on Saturday last. He was a gentleman much esteemed by all who knew him.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—A grand mass meeting of the Democratic party will be held in this place on Monday evening next, Nov, 7th.—We have not been furnished with a programme of the arrangements, or list of speakers, but judging from the preparations making, it will be a grand demonstration A grand procession, bearing torch lights, transparencies, campaign banners, flags, streamers, etc., and preceeded by a chariot containing thirty-five patriotic young ladies, dressed in white and decked with appropriate regalia, emblems, etc., and accompanied by the Altoona Brass Band, will march through the principal sts. of the town previous to the meeting.

UNION MASS MEEING.—As will be seen by reference to advertisement in another column, the Union party intend having a grand demonstration in this place on Saturday next. The speakers announced should be sufficient to attract a large crowd, especially the name of George Francis Train, whom the Committee of Arrangements are assured will certainly be present. Extensive preparations are being made to make the turnout a creditable one. Large delegations are expected from a distance, and arrangements have been with the Penn'a R. R. for bringing them in and returning them after the meeting.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles.
Spectacles.
Perfumery and Notions. Drugs and Medicines
Perfumery and Notions. Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,
Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of the orders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy.—Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipt for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself

Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
Oct. 29, 1864—1y New York City.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND ACHES, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures: relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night: before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York

"PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES!"—A splendid colored Engraving of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and ABRAHAM LINCOLN, (on one plate,) will be sent to any address, on receipt of two three-cent stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty Street, New-York.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives 5.15 A.M.,	leaves 7.35 A.M.
Philadel'a "	" 8.00 "	" 8.20 "
Fast Line "	" 8.20 P. M.	" 8.35 P.M.
Mail Train "	" 7.00 "	" 7. 5 "
Express Train East	" 9.20 P. M.,	leaves 9.40 P. M
Fast Line "	" 1.15 A.M.,	" 1.20 A. M
Mail Train "	" 7.00 "	" 8.10 "
Through Accom. "	" 11.25 "	" 11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at	7.20, A.M.
Philadelphia arrives at	8.05, "
Pittsburgh, (through,)	7.55, "
Hollidaysburgh,	6.40, A.M. & 6.50, P.M.
Western Way,	10.25, A.M.
Eastern Way,	7.05, P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and through,	7.40, A.M.
Western Way and through,	7.50, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7.50, "
Western, through,	6.40, P.M.
Hollidaysburgh,	6.40, "
Eastern, through,	7.20, "

☞ Office hours from 6.15, A.M., to 7.45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7.15 to 8.15, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P.M.

MARRIED.

On the 14th of August, 1864, by Rev. S. Flemming, Mr. JACOB HOLTZWORTH to Miss MARTHA E. WEIS, both of Altoona

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS

TAKEN FROM
SMALL AMBROTYPS, CARD
PICTURES AND DAGUERRETYPES.

Pictures taken in all kinds of Weather.

NEW STYLES OF CASES.

PHOTOGRAPHS

TAKEN IN ALL THE
DIFFERENT STYLES
AT
BONINE'S
CLABAUGH'S BUILDING.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of Susan McMullen who will attend to the settlement of the business. SUSAN McMULLEN.

Oct. 29, 1864. ELIZABETH McMULLEN.

The business will be continued by me at the old stand, corner of Virginia and Julia streets.

Oct. 29, 1864—3t. SUSAN McMULLEN.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Logan township on the 15th of September last, a dark BRINDLE COW, with a white face.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of, according to law.

Oct. 22, 1864.—3t* SAMUEL WAIT.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.—Pupils in Schools and others who intend to apply for admission to the High School are requested to meet for examination in School Room No. 2, West Ward, on Saturday October 29th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Each pupil will bring a lead pencil two sheets of paper, Osgood's 4th Reader and the copy book last used. No admission can be granted after this time, until January 21st, 1865.

By order of the Board. JOHN. A. BAER, Secretary.

Valuable Real Estate AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS, AT Private Sale, all his real estate, situate as follows:—

NO. 1.

A Farm in Logan town-ship, Blair county, adjoining lands of Elias Baker, James Hutchison, John Wyke and others, about one and a half miles from Altoona, containing

137 ACRES,

120 acres of which are cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered with white oak and Hickory. About 20 acres of the cleared land is meadow of the best quality. There is an orchard of excellent fruit. The improvements are

LOG-FRAME WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE,

with Kitchen, Wash-house, Wood house, Smoke-house and Pump-house all under one roof, and very convenient.

A BANK BARN,

50x50 feet, with wagon-shed, corn-crib, Ice-house and all other necessary outbuildings, making it altogether one of the best fitted up farms in the country. It is well calculated for a dairy and has been fitted up for the purpose.

This farm will readily rent at a price which will bring ten per cent. on the investment.

NO. 2.

A house and one-fourth of an acre of ground situate in Londonsville, adjoining Altoona. The House is double-plank, containing seven rooms. On the 1 t are a Slaughter-house, Hide-house, Stable, Wagonshed, and all the buildings and improvements required about a butchery.

NO. 3.

A Two-story Brick House and half lot of ground, situate on Virginia street, Altoona. The House contains three rooms and hall, on first floor, and four rooms on second floor. It is in a desirable part of the town.

NO. 4.

A House and half acre of ground, situate in Londonsville, near White Hall Hotel. The House is a two-story frame. The lot is well set with choice fruit trees.

NO. 5.

A House and half lot of ground, situate on Rebecca street, East Altoona. The House is two-story frame with two rooms on first floor and three on second floor.

All the above properties now rent at a price which brings ten per cent. on my valuation.

Bargains may be had in all of these properties, as extended time will be given in which to make payments. My object in disposing of all my property in this vicinity is to remove to the West, and I do not wish the trouble of looking after affairs so far from home, or to have property where I cannot see to its care. For these reasons I will give bargains in the above.

C. B. SINK.

Altoona Oct. 29th—tf.

Insurance Co. of N. America,

PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED IN 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER $1,600,000.

INSURANCE MADE ON BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture and Personal Property generally, on liberal terms, for short or long periods.

Especial attention paid to Dwellings and Contents, and Farm Property. Brick or Stone Dwellings taken perpetually on very reasonable terms to the insured.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

Arthur G. Coffin,	William Welsh,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	William E. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter
John A. Brown,	James N. Dickson,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taud,	S. Morris Wain,	William Cummings,
Ambrose White,	John Mason,	T. Charlton Henry,
Richard D. Wood,	George L. Harrison.	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, *President.*

CHARLES PLATT, *Secretary.*

WILLIAM BUEHLER, Central Agent for Pennsylvania.
S. M. WOODKOK, of Altoona, Agent for Blair County.
Offices in Altoona and Hollidaysburg. [Oct. 15, '64-1y.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

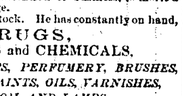
and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First class Drug Store
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 20, 1863.

SHIPPING!



TO AND FROM
ENGLAND,
IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
BY THE
GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

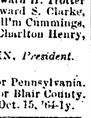
☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864-tf. ALTOONA, PA.

H. FETTINGER'S General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 24, 1861.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL



DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

S. M. WOODKOK. E. J. OSBORNE.

WOODKOK & OSBORNE,

Attorneys at Law & Military Agents,

WILL attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to their care, in Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Collections for firms in the Eastern cities will receive special attention, and remittances be promptly made.

Bounty, Pensions and arrears of pay due from the U. S. will be collected in the shortest possible time.

Office in Altoona, 2 doors South of Post Office.
Office in Hollidaysburg, 1 door West of Court House.
Sept. 24, 1864.-tf

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25.-tf.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn'a.

Aug 3, '64.-3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

READ, CAREULLY!

Something Interesting to the Public.

BUY THE BEST,

IT IS CHEAPEST IN THE END.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY CALling at once at

G. C. SMITH'S One Price Store,

Corner of Julia, and Harriet Streets, East Altoona, where you can purchase the best of all kinds of goods in his line, for the LOWEST CASH PRICE. He has just returned from Philadelphia with another NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

His stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &C., &C.

He would solicit particular attention to the new and large lot of

BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,

all the finest styles of Ladies' Shoes, also Children's Shoes, of every style.

AS FOR NOTIONS, he defies competition, in number and quality. They consist of the best stock of Notions offered, such as Ladies' and Gents' common, fancy and kid Gloves and Hosiery, Boys' Hose, Misses' Gloves and Hose, Belts, Ladies' and Gents' linen Collars, Ladies' worked [machine] and Gents' paper Collars, Cuffs, Bodies, Trimmings, Velvet Ribbon, Skirt Braid, Braiding Braid, Spool Cotton, Wallets, Pocket Books, Ladies' Rings, Girdles, Headnets, Combs, Cloth and hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Buttons, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts, Carpet bags, Sun and Weather Umbrellas, and all kinds Looking Glasses

The above will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or in exchange for rags or country produce.

He would just say, in conclusion, that all he asks of the people of Alt oona who wish to get bargains either in common or the most fancy of shoes, notions, dry goods, queensware, &c., &c., is to favor him with a call.

Altoona, Aug. 3, 1864.-tf.

READ CAREFULLY!

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines,

Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of

CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard. Muslins as low as 18 cts., Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.

Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Undersigned, Executor of Daniel Sprise, late of Milford township, Juniata county, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE, all that certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in county and township aforesaid, containing

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE ACRES,

more or less, with the usual allowance of six p r cent. for roads, having thereon erected a

NEW GRIST AND MERCHANT MILL

with two run of Burs, together with all the new and improved machinery for doing GRIST AND MERCHANT WORK, with never-failing water power.

Also, a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.

ALSO—A LOG TENANT HOUSE,

with other necessary out-buildings. A large portion of the purchase money may remain secured in the property, on which five years' time will be given for payment.

The above property is situated about two miles from the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, and the same distance from Millintown and Patterson.

Any p rson wishing to purchase or view the property can call on

JAMES B. SPIESE, residing on the premises.
Or E. S. DOTTY, Mifflintown,
Or J. F. ROHRER, McVeytown.
HENRY SPIESE, Executor.
No. 447 North Third street, Phila.

Aug 13th-tf.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the interior of the State.

UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS

AT

GODFREY WOLF'S

CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASure in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING,

ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected, by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.

His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:

Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinett " " " "
" Linen Do-ters " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " " "

Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.

Altoona, July 29th 1864.-tf.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.

ICE CREAM

of the very best flavors, always to be had.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO KOSSI.

Altoona, April 8, 1863-tf.

JACOB WEIS, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Jan. 27, 1868.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous antidote, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless supper-last, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILLIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witn

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST

CHEROKEE REMEDY
—AND—
CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gnnorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alternative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection —the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamplet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Nocturnal Emissions, and all deseases caused by self-pollution: such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.
Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

BEFORE TAKING THE Elixir.

AFTER TAKING THE Elixir.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

PREPARED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING NOTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom being an entirely new and an abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.
few doses cures Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the heart.
few doses restores the organs of regeneration.
From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and merminent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.
Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
Proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Health Preserver

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstration.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age and at any period *except during the first three months*, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallably prevent pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.

Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.
April 1, 1864—1y

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$60. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. March 21, 1861-tf.

BUT ONE PRICE.
AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the

Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line

The best brands of Flour from the Phoenix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Refined Crushed 15 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Old Government Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Cocoa, all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Spices use Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy Spun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lorring's Sugar House and other Syrups.

Buch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb.

Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Sawder's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers, Farina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 12, 1863.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap
All that have ever tried him yet.
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

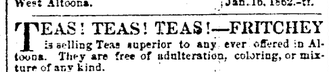
Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586
July 13, 1864.



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3. '56-tf KESSLER'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be recieved for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from the date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its deposits in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or seperate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. aug. 10, 3mo

FIRST NATIONAL STORE

OF ALTOONA,

IN THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. D. HILEMAN.

J. W. CURRY,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
GROCERIES,
FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

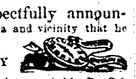
And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

Altoona, April 27.-tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a



CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

Be selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.

ap3-tf

JOHN D. SPEILMAN,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel.

ap9-tf

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*,

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*,

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates
Feb. 3d, 1859.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.
June. 20, 2854-1y.

AMERICAN

Life Insuance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets. Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,.....	$500,000
Paid up Capital,.....	250,000
Assets,.....	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured —last Bonus January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for Life, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a Paid up Policy in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000.	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
after payment of			
1 Annual Premium, for	$240 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	470 00	285 70	200 00
3 " " "	690 00	571 40	400 00
4 " " "		857 10	600 00
5 " " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jesse Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,
Samuel Work.	

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 6, 1862 1y R. A. O. KERR.

CHANGED HANDS.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has taken charge of this establishment, lately conducted by Jesse Smith, where he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS.

His stock has been selected with great care and embraces every color, shape and quality, for the accommodation of crate or gay, old or young, rich or poor.

All he asks is an examination of his stock, feeling sure that he can please the most fastidious.

Aug. 17, 1864-tf. D. W. ALE.

CITY HOTEL,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR.

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country, and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fill me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workmen unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will always be pleased.

Altoona, May 26-6m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest parlor light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table and all oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858-tf. G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and city, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be excelled by any. Those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859-1y JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post office.
Jan. 5, 1861. M. THOMPSON, Agent.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and state where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & Co.
15-tf] Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette, *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER, DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 29—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

DYSPEPSIA!

A CURE WARRANTED.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symtoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervouse Affection, and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.

Out of the thousand of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case no matter if of twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10, N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular.—Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

—o—

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA,

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and I also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there three weeks, and though I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever.—Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he could cure me. Three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I must sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an insane Asylum, a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON,
Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

—o—

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, MOSES TOBIN, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year, everything but death itself from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I can join in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and oftentimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Doctor assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia it would be the first case in two years, so I put myself under his treatment, and although for months vomiting mostly all I ate, my stomach was sweet with wind, and I was free from pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person to call on me as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

MOSES TOBIN,
Cheltenham, Montgomery co., Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

—o—

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BADCOCK SAYS,

No. 1025 OLIVE STREET,
Philadelphia, March 22, 1863.

DR. WISHART—Sir—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how slight, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow.—I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several monther before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one quarter of a box. I am now *well man, and can eat anything I wish*, and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desired information to any one who may call on me.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BADCOCK.

For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price one dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

—o—

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflamation of the Kidneys for three years. I had employed three or four of the most eminent physician of Philadelphia, also of Burlington co., N. J. They did all for me they could but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia Ledger, of a great cure made upon Mr. John Badcock, of 1025 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's Office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine. SAMUEL D. HAVEN.

Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond, street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington co., N. J.

—o—

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

No 10 North Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

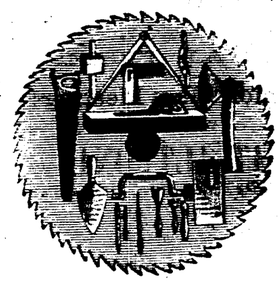
Sold by Druggists everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Dr——, Altoona, Pa.
April, 1 1864.—1y.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn's.
Aug 3, '64.-3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kemler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE

they will always have a large supply, and will make to ords anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 27, 1864.-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk. Dark Blue. Light Blue. French Blue Claret Brown. Dark Brown, Light Brown. Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn drab.

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Moss, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow,

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.